

7-16

December 22, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

MILCH, General

Under Secretary of Air Ministry / has recently become full fledged member of cabinet / an expert on air-cargo transport, is evidently cooperating with von WIETERSHEIM (q.v.) in trying to solve Wehrmacht's transportation problems.

Heinz Pol, Formerly Assistant Editor, Vossische Zeitung
Boston Globe, December 22, 1942

(90)

[Redacted] [Redacted]
December 1, 1942

GERMANY

MILL, Lt. General

**His promotion to Lt. General
effective December 1, 1942.**

**Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung
State Department Plain Cable, Bern, December 8, 1942**

.110981

A-2496

GERMANY

rpt December 9, 1943

MILLENAAR

The only man left in the Dutch Embassy in Berlin / acts as contact man with the Swedes who are in charge of Dutch interests / he visited the Dutch camps in Dachau and Buchenwald in September, 1942; informed source that the situation was one of extreme misery there for the political prisoners; but that the Prisoners-of-war, at Stanislav near Lemberg, were better treated; he stated that the moral, however, in both camps was so high that if he ever had doubted the great quality of the Dutch people these visits would have removed his doubts.

Reliability: Personal Observation
B, December 9, 1943

(11098)

GERMANY

1940-41

MINOUX

Former partner of Hugo STINNES, the coal and shipping magnate / was arrested and sent to concentration camp in 1940 or 1941.

OSS, Washington, Interview with Franz Neumann, April 5, 1943

(11098)

11679-115

GERMANY

to February 1941

MIRBACH, Baroness von

Of Berlin and Potsdam / is American-born / tried to retain U.S. passport after her marriage to sour, undistinguished Baron / first husband was Jewish and existence of their one child prevented Baroness from continuing her violent anti-Semitism / shipped child to U.S. and devoted herself to Nazifying American Women's Club in Berlin; quite successful among American women whose husbands remained in Berlin for business reasons until outbreak of war; will doubtless try to use these contacts as soon as possible / Mrs. E. REINSEL (UNITED STATES), wife of one of chiefs of Woolworth in Berlin, was president of Club until relations were broken off / actively pro-Nazi.

OSS (Schultz - left Germany February 1941), New York, January 14, 1943

(11698)

[Redacted] [Redacted]
February 1, 1943

GERMANY

MIROW, Rear Admiral

His promotion from Captain to
Rear Admiral effective February
1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable #841, Bern, February 5, 1943

(11098)

A-251

7-16?

REFERENCE CARD

TURKEY

MIR YEKUB Mehtier

President of the Azerbaijanian "National Union", which he organized on coming to Turkey two years ago; in this organisation Ahmet CAFEROGLU is general secretary, Idris YAYBULAK is treasurer, Mirza GÜKGÖL, Ali ŞEMSİR, Mir Ali TAYGUT, Husseyin AZERKAN, and Selim AGASIBEYLI are members of the central committee, and Mehmet ALTUMBAY, Osman KARACH, EYUP Bey, Mehmet KARAN, David ŞEMSİRLI, and NAKI are heads of branch offices in the provinces; graduate (Political Economy) of the Petersburg Polytechnic Institute; before the last war was assistant to the Mayor of Baku and director of the oil business there; in Independent Azerbaijan was elected member of parliament and member of the Peace Delegation; held the latter office, working in Paris, London, and Berlin, from 1918 to 1932, when he was elected President of the Peace Delegation; still holds this

(90)

OVER

office, other members of the Delegation being Ablas ATAMALIBEK (GERMANY), Mehmet MAHARREM, Ceyhan HACIBEVLI, and Ali Akber TOPÇIBASI (all FRANCE); now has great influence on his countrymen and on Turkish statemen; knows Russian, French, Persian, and Turkish well, and some English; author of a few political works; doctor of the Sorbonne; member of the Mussawat party [see RESÜLSADE Emin, ROMANIA].

List, evidently of Azerbaijanians belonging to the "National Union", prepared probably for Dr. SCHMIDT-DUMONT (q.v.) and sent by W-10 on Sept. 7, 1942

GERMANY

R

rpt June 19, 1943

MISCHKE

Of the S.S. / recently promoted from sr. colonel to major
general of SS.

Berlin radio, June 19, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, June 21, 1943

(11098)

Approved For Release 2010/12/13 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000160035-7

BR FU-430

C

GERMANY

MISS, CONRAD

(11098)

Approved For Release 2010/12/13 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000160035-7

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

MISSEL, DR.

One of Directors of Central Archive of Auslandsinstitut,
Stuttgart; other directors are Braun and Breitweg, (redacted)

Nazi Movement in the United States

June 1940, p. 238

(returned to FN)

(90)

B-550

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

MISSEREY, GENERAL

One of the four-star French generals imprisoned in Königstein Fortress in Saxony; for complete list of prisoners see document B-550.

Interview with Michel Bernheim
March 23, 1942

(90)

11679

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY ? (See GREAT BRITAIN)

MITFORD, UNITY

English girl who has been guest of Hitler at one of his guest houses near the Berghof in Berchtesgaden.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, October 24, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GREAT BRITAIN (See GERMANY)

MITFORD, UNITY

Has been repatriated; photographs have appeared in English magazines picturing her on a family estate in Scotland.

OSS, New York, Sig'd Schultz, Nov. 17, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

12460

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

MITROWSKI, KARI

He was not amused when Baron Hardi DRASCHE left all his money to the son of his (Mitrowski's) wife, an actress.

Letter from Buenos Aires, Oct. 1, 1942
OSS, New York, Osborne-Hoover, Nov. 12, 1942

(90)

IP
A 533.

GERMANY

rpt February 25, 1943

MITTELSTADT, 2nd Lt.

In Wehrmachtspropaganda / liaison officer between tank divisions of ROMMEL's (LIBYA) command and the Propaganda Company of North Africa / a newspaper reporter; travelled with Rommel and acted as HORTMANNS' (f.v.) deputy / was wounded in June 1942 and has a paralyzed arm / called a 'big noise' by the soldiers.

Confidential and reliable source
OSS, Washington, February 25, 1943

(11098)

December 1, 1942

GERMANY

MITTERMAIER, Lt. General

His promotion to 1Lt. General
effective December 1, 1942.

Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung
State Department Plain Cable, Bern, December 8, 1942

11098)

6168
11196

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

MITTWOCH, PROFESSOR

Orientalist who worked in "Studienstelle für den Orient" where studies of Near East and subversive activities there were plotted; worked in cooperation with merchants, dragomans, and a bunch of agents "from light yellow to dark black"; joined there in 1917 by Otto von Hentig (q.v.).

Paul Schwarz, May 5, 1942

[REDACTED]

GERMANY

R

rpt March 15, 1943

MOCKEL

Chief of Staff of the Hitler Jugend (HJ) / at a meeting at the
Donnadorf Reich School near Bayreuth, the School Commissioners for
the Extended Child Evacuation Scheme conferred with him and with
Gauleiter WACHTLER.

DNB, March 15, 1943
News Digest, March 17, 1943

(11098)

CID 16658-F

1926

GERMANY

MÖEDE, W.

Wrote an article in 1926 describing methods used by German Army in 1917-18 for testing the aptitude of automobile drivers; these methods are still in use in the army.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, p. 86

(11098)

11277

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

MODEL, GENERAL VON

One of Hitler's favorite younger generals; has replaced von STHAUSS on Russian front; now commander of Ninth Army which suffered such heavy losses outside Malinin; at one time a great friend of Panzer Chief PAULUS (q.v.).

"Shifting of Generals" by Dr. Rudolph Katz
OSS, New York, Usborne-Hoover, Sept. 29, 1942

GERMANY

R

To February 1942
~~From February 17, 1943~~

MOEL, Col. General WALTER von

Lt. general in command of Panzer division; in Polish campaign was in charge of part of an Army Corps and was engaged in the offensive against Bug; became a general of Panzer troops in July 1941; was commander in chief of an army in February 1942; promoted to col. general in February 1942.

Fighting French, London, February 17, 1943

(11708)

R

to February 1942
~~upto~~ February 17, 1943

GERMANY

KÖDEL, Col. General WALTHER von

Lt. general in command of Panzer division; in Polish campaign was in charge of part of an Army Corps and was engaged in the offensive against Bug; became a general of Panzer troops in July 1941; was commander in chief of an army in February 1942; promoted to col. general in February 1942.

Fighting French, London, February 17, 1943

(11798)

CD

GERMANY

rpt April ⁹/₈, 1943

MODEL, Col. General von

Commander of a German army in Russia / circles interested in German military development: are commenting upon him as a leading exponent of tank warfare on the eastern front, particularly in view of the capture of von PAULUS, and the detail of GUDERIAN to special staff work; they point out his extensive staff and field experience, his recent rapid promotion and other recognition accorded him by the German High Command; it is possible, in their opinion, that this man will be entrusted with a most important role in German operations during the coming summer.

OSS #2230, Bern, April 9, 1943

11098)

F

GERMANY

rpt April 13, 1943

MODEL, "Col. General

Has been decorated with Oak Leaf with Swords of Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross.

Deutsche Illustrierte, April 13, 1943

(11^98)

[Redacted]

GERMANY

[Redacted]

rpt March 1, 1943

MÖGIUS, Dr.

President of the Landesarbeitsamt; SS Standartenführer / chairman
of a meeting in Dresden of managers of Labor Offices in Saxony.

Dresdner Neueste Nachrichten, March 1, 1943
News Digest, March 19. 1943

(11098)

GERMANY

rpt March 12, 1943

MOHLER, Dr.

Of the Arbeitstelle der Reichsgruppe Industrie, Dresden / spoke recently of the necessity and difficulty of employing war invalids in war production.

National Zeitung, Essen, March 12, 1943
News Digest, March 23, 1943

110981

(A-553-555)

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

rpt Sept. 3, 1942

MONORKA, JOSEPH

of the German S.I.S. / on returning recently from a visit to Turkey, stated in Rumania that he had contacted members of the German Syrian and Arab organizations; said that Turkish ships visiting Cyprus were carrying persons who purported to be Turkish but were in reality German.

B, September 3, 1942

(90)

GERMANY

rpt January 25, 1943

MORR

Hauptabteilungsleiter / of the Bavarian Food Office.

Munchner Neueste Nachrichten, January 18, 1943
News Digest, January 25, 1943

(11098)

CR

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

URUGUAY

MOHR, ALBERTO

Address: Montevideo. Letter from Manuel Valverde, Uruguay to Señora Carmen Valverde, Vigo, Spain dated March 30, 1942. Writer asks Señora Valverde to forward an enclosed communication from subject to Engineer Lagemann, Germany. Subject in this letter describes an unimportant invention of his, giving detailed sketches of same and expressing at the same time very anti- Allied sentiments.

USNC NY 1352.7

(90)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

MOHR, OTTO CARL

Danish envoy to Berlin; was told that his presence was no longer desirable in Berlin at the time of Hitler's displeasure over a curt telegram he received from King CHRISTIAN; RENTEFINCK (see Denmark) was recalled from Copenhagen at the same time.

Nya Dagligt Allehanda, Stockholm, Oct. 12, 1942
New York Times, Oct. 13, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

TURKEY

MOISICH

Gestapo agent at Istanbul; accompanied GRAEFE (GERMANY) to the Yeshilkoy aerodrome on Sept. 26 when the latter left for Germany after a few days' stay,

Istanbul, Sept. 28, London Times, Sept. 29, 1942

[REDACTED]

GERMANY

R

rpt May 27, 1943

MOKA, Dr. HANS JOACHIM

Gebietsführer / has been appointed honorary member of the
People's Court for the duration of the war / is living in
Berlin.

Berlin radio, May 27, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, May 29, 1943

(111798)

B-550

WW

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

MOLINIE, GENERAL

One of the three-star French generals imprisoned in Königstein Fortress in Saxony; for complete list of prisoners see document B-550.

Interview with Michel Bernheim
March 23, 1942

Approved For Release 2010/12/13 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000160035-7

BR FU-749

GERMANY

MOLITOR, HANS

(1.098)

Approved For Release 2010/12/13 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000160035-7

CR

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

MOLL, RUTH

Enclosed in a letter of February 22, 1942 from Servicio de Prensa y Propaganda of the Falange, Madrid, to Sr. Dn., Eulogio Celorio, Mesones, 127, Mexico, were 2 news sheets covering Spanish news for the week February 16 to 22, 1942; described in some detail was the visit of Ruth Moll, head of the Section of interchange of Spanish and American affairs in the National Socialist Party, and Delegate of the Foreign Service of the German Feminine Section who arrived in Barcelona on February 17 by plane from Berlin; Dr. Moll was received on her arrival by Felipe XIMENEZ de SANDOVAL and other officials; her visit was described as a return one for that paid to Germany by Pilar PRIMO de RIVERA, head of the feminine section of the Spanish Falange; examiner's note: 'As Ruth Moll is head of a Section to do with Spanish-American affairs, it would be within the realms of possibility that she should travel West from Spain.'

(cc) USNC BER 15067/42

CID -34321-S

S

GERMANY

rpt c. March 28, 1943

MOLLER, Lieutenant

Signer of Wehrmacht railroad tickets and marching orders in Munich; his name was found among papers of German pilot killed in Algeria toward the end of March.

NWAAF Interrogation Report No. 159, April 24, 1943

(11098)

GERMANY

rpt "April 13, 1943

MÖLLER, EMIL

German explorer; has discovered documentary evidence to prove that Leonardo da Vinci was born April 15, 1452.

Telephone from Bern, April 14, 1943
New York Times, April 15, 1943, p. 4

110981

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

November 7, 1942

WW

MÖLLER, FRIEDRICH

Aged 41 / sentenced by special court in Dresden to 4 years
penal servitude for listening to London radio and giving
others an opportunity to listen.

Daily Propaganda Survey, November 7, 1942

(C)

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY (also SPAIN)

MOLTKE, VON

German Ambassador in Warsaw when SCHUSCHNIGG and Guido SCHMIDT (qq.v.) were trying to increase Austrian influence in Poland; he counteracted this move, with GÖRING's (q.v.) help, by starting a fake Habsburg restoration scare.

OSS, New York, Schwarz (via Ullman), Nov. 23, 1942
[REDACTED]

11679-115

SPAIN

REFERENCE CARD
died March 22, 1943

to February 1941

MOLTKE, Count

It should be emphasized that he officially talked peace to Poles while his country was preparing to invade Poland / fraternized with Warsaw aristocrats and will do the same in Madrid; helped GÖTTING (Germany) gain entré to aristocratic Polish homes, many of which were later seized by Nazis / as HITLER(Germany) is very fond of paintings, Moltke and his men will doubtless manage to extract some from the Spanish homes they visit.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, January 9, 1943
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941.)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

December 28, 1942

MOLTKE, von

A GOERING man / according to CASTILLO (SPANISH MOROCCO), is to supplant von STOHRER, the present Nazi envoy to Spain and a RIBBENTROP protege / a French diplomat who just arrived in Tangier from Madrid claims the change is being made to increase the initiative of the German mission; Castillo thinks it is because Stohrer is very close to SUNER (SPAIN) and therefore a new man could work better with JORDANA (SPAIN).

Tangier December 28, 1942
OSS Washington (D)

(90)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

SPAIN (also GERMANY)

January 2, 1943

MOLTKE, HANS ADOLF von

Has been appointed Ambassador to Spain to replace von STOHRER / according to Berlin radio, this shake up has taken place at von KIBBENTROP's (Germany) suggestion / nephew of the old Field Marshal / chief negotiator of the 1934 Polish-German non-aggression pact / old school diplomat and not an ardent Nazi / London sources believe he was appointed because he is a "velvet glove" diplomat, and such tactics are needed in Spain today.

Associated Press Dispatch from London, January 2, 1943
Washington Post, January 3, 1943

(90)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

SPAIN

rpt. January 4, 19
43

MOLTKE, HANS ADOLF von

Not a devout Nazi; has made remarks against both Hitler and RIBBENTROP; a devout Catholic; has openly deplored Nazi persecution of Catholics / of conciliatory school of diplomacy like von STOHLER, but unlike him, an aristocrat whom Nazis may have chosen especially to deal with FRANCO's ^{Germany} grandees / has many relatives in army and dislikes HIMMLER intensely; is the first man not of Himmler camp to be advanced in recent months; Himmler doubtless knows that the many Nazis in Madrid can make him toe Party line / as Ambassador to Poland, was very successful at getting GOEPING ^{Germany} in with Polish aristocrats; was also very able at greasing palms during German-Polish agreement of 1934 (see Count BEMBINSKI, Germany), a job which Nazis may want him to do in Madrid.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, January 4, 1943

A-1750

S

SPAIN

rpt January 14, 1943

MOLTKE, von

According to POMBO, von Moltke is on excellent personal terms not only with Hitler, to whose political staff he has been attached, but also with HIMMLER (GERMANY), who suggested his nomination; this statement contradicts the first rumor to the effect that the party had been disappointed with Moltke's nomination; on the other hand it confirms the news that various new Gestapo officials arrived with him / Spaniards are convinced that STOHRER was let out because he was too soft, and that Moltke was given stiff instructions from RIBBENTROP (GERMANY) concerning this point; Ribbentrop's intention to use a strong hand with Spain was confirmed a few days ago by SERRANO SUNER who personally hates Ribbentrop.

OSS, Madrid, January 14, 1943

(11098)

IP

SPAIN

rpt February 19, 1943

MOETKE, von

His recent appointment is reported to have been instigated by von PAPEN (TURKEY) who believes it wise to have men in the important neutral diplomatic posts who are not fanatic Nazis and can therefore be used for peace negotiations with the United Nations; THOMSEN's appointment to Stockholm was made for the same reason.

Naval Intercept, February 19, 1943

110981

SPAIN

died March 22, 1943

MOLTKE, HANS ADOLF von

58 years old; son of Friedrich von Moltke, great nephew of Field Marshal Helmuth von Moltke / studied in Berlin, Heidelberg and Koenigsberg / joined F.O. in 1913 after a short period in Prussian administration; was attache to Athens and in May 1914 became Embassy Attache in Constantinople; served as first lieutenant in first war / returned to Constantinople in 1925 but was recalled to Berlin to head Eastern Department of F.O.; became Minister to Poland in 1931 and Ambassador in 1934; up until the war he played an important part in Polish-German relations; he suggested that Poland renounce Danzig and repeatedly assured her she had nothing to fear from the Reich / returned to Berlin at outbreak of war and did special work in F.O. compiling documents proving Allies' 'war guilt' / replaced von STOHRER (GERMANY) as Ambassador to Madrid in January 1943; as he enjoyed the special confidence of

(11098)

-2-

died March 22, 1943

SPAIN

MOLTKE, HANS ADOLF von

Hitler and RIBBENTROP (GERMANY), this appointment was part of Hitler's policy to place party men in key positions abroad / died in Madrid on March 22, 1943 as the result of an appendectomy.

UP, Madrid, March 22, 1943
New York Times, March 23, 1943

SPAIN

rpt March 24, 1943

MOLTKE, HANS von

His sudden death cuts off his task of trying to get Franco into the war against the Allied Nations; toward this end he had persuaded the Spanish to accumulate military power in Spanish Morocco.

Pertinax, NANA, New York Times, March 24, 1943

.110981

SPAIN

rpt April 3, 1943

MOLTKE, HANS von

With the Afrika Korps and von PAPEN (TURKEY), was one of three centers of an anti-Nazi intrigue whose purpose was to seek out opposition elements within Germany and conservative elements abroad with a view to making a possible compromise with the Allies / after the arrest of von SCHELIGA (q.v., GERMANY) and others, the Gestapo doubtless heard of this plot and von Moltke part in it and summoned him back to Berlin / this may have resulted in his committing suicide after warning various members of the Spanish army who had collaborated with him, and may explain the recent flight of 6 Spanish officers to Portugal allegedly because of their participation in a 'monarchist' plot against Franco.

Pour La Victoire, New York, Geneva Tabouis, April 3, 1943

(11098)